# MSD attached 23 Epoty coating Aerospace Aerospace & Alar &

Aerospace Finishes

REC'D AUG 14 1987

DESCRIPTION

A two component epoxy coating developed as a secondary fuel vapor barrier coating for integral fuel tanks.

PRODUCT GROUP

Primers/Finishes

**SPECIFICATIONS** 

BMS 5-81A Type I DPM 3430

SYSTEM

Chemical pretreatment

473-13 Fuel Vapor Barrier Coating

SURFACE TREATMENT

On aluminum surfaces

Degrease thoroughly and pretreat metal surfaces chemically (chromic acid anodize, acid chromate pickling, Alodine 1200, Alochrome

or Iridite). Maximum adhesion and

performance is obtained when the coating is applied over **Sikkens** 454-4-1 Integral Fuel

Tank Coating.

DENSITY

 $1.04 \pm 0.02 \text{ gm/cc}$  (8.6 ± 0.2 lbs/gallon

MIXING RATIO BY

WEIGHT

100 parts 473-13 Fuel Vapor Barrier Coating

7.1 parts C-31 Catalyst

**VOLATILE ORGANIC** CONTENT (VOC)

174 grams/liter

INDUCTION TIME

 $25 \pm 2^{\circ}C (77 \pm 4^{\circ}F)$ 

Not required

POTLIFE OF MIXED

MATERIAL

 $25 \pm 2^{\circ}C (77 \pm 4^{\circ}F)$ 

1 hour

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Pressure pot or pressure cap gun is recommended. Fluid tip orifice: (.045

inches).

APPLICATION

Spray or brush multiple wet coats to obtain

a dry film thickness of 10-20 mils.

CLEANING OF EOUIPMENT

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

DRYING TIMES
25 ± 2°C (77 ± 4°F)

Dry to touch:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Dry to recoat: 5 hours Dry hard: 24 hours

DRY FILM THICKNESS

 $250 - 500_u$  (10-20 mils)

THEORETICAL SPREADING RATE

 $6 - 12 \text{ m}^2/\text{gallon} (63 - 126 \text{ ft}^2/\text{gallon})$ 

COLOR

Translucent clear

GLOSS 60° GARDNER

80 gloss units minimum

**PACKING** 

1 quart and 1 gallon kits

OPTIMAL WORKING CONDITIONS

Temperature : 15 - 35°C (60 - 95°F)

Relative humidity: 35 - 75%

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Obtain Sikkens Material Safety Data Sheet before using this product.

473-13 Fuel Vapor Barrier Coating
Flashpoint: -5°C (23°F), flammable liquid,
Class 1A, DOT: Paint UN 1263. When using,
do not smoke. Do not breathe vapor/spray.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear
suitable respiratory protection.

C-31 Catalyst
Flashpoint: 100°C (212°F) corrosive liquid,
DOT:

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Take precautions to prevent contact.

STORAGE STABILITY CLOSED CONTAINER 5 - 38°C (40 - 100°F) 473-13 Fuel Vapor Barrier Coating 2 years C-31 Catalyst 2 years

The effectiveness of our systems is based on many years' practical experience and laboratory research. We guarantee that the



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quality of the work performed in accordance with our system meets the Sikkens standards, provided that our instructions are followed carefully and the work is performed in accordance with the requirements as to good craftsmanship. We decline any responsibility, if the final result is affected by factors beyond our control. The customer has to determine the suitability of the delivered products for the intended application by using the means which normally are at his disposal.

SIKKENS AEROSPACE FINISHES DIVISION 20846 SO. NORMANDIE AVENUE, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90502

(213) 320 6800

Revised 5 March 1987

NPCA 1-84

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Dept. of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20

SECTION-I

Manufacturer's Name

: Sikkens Aerospace Finishes Division

Akzo Coatings America, Inc.

Street Address

: 20846 S. Normandie Avenue

City, State and ZIP code: Torrance, California 90502

Emergency Telephone No.: (213) 320 6800

Product Class

: Epoxy Coating

Manufacturer's code

: 473-13

Trade Name

: 473-13 Fuel Vapor Barrier Coating

SI	ECTION II-HA	AZARDOUS	INGRI	EDIENTS			
		Pct.				•	Vapor
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS-Nr.	by wt.	TLV		$\mathtt{PEL}$		Press.
	•		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10-15	200	590	200	590	70
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	< 5	150	710	150	710	8
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	< 5	50	150	100	300	10
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 5	100	435	100	435	7
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# SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range : 176 - 262 deg. F

Percent volatile by volume: 22

Vapor Density : Heavier than air X Lighter than air \( \big| \)

Evaporation Rate :Faster than ether \_\_\_\_

Slower than ether X

Weight per gallon:

8.7

pounds

# SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT Category: Flammable liquid

Flash point:23 deg. F

LEL: 1.0

UN-1263 Paint

TCC

OSHA Classification: Flammable liquid Class I B

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemicals

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Special fire fighting procedures: Water may be ineffective. Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA					
Stability: Unstable					
Incompatability (Materials to avoid): None Reasonally Foreseeable					
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.					
Hazardous polymerization: May occur \ Will not occur \_X\_					
Conditions to avoid: Not Applicable.					

# SECTION VI-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value: See section II

The following hazards have been reported to be associated with the individual components of this product. These hazards may not all be associated with the finished product:

### ACUTE:

- -Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.
- -Eye irritant, contact may cause eye burns or corneal injury.
- -WARNING! May cause skin sensitization or other allergic responses.
- -Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and asphyxiation.
- -Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.
- -Vapors and fumes may be irritating to upper respiratory tract.
- -Can be absorbed through the skin.
- -If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

CHRONIC: Not known.

Medical conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: None expected

Emergency and first aid procedures:

Inhalation : Move to fresh air, give artificial respiration, if

necessary.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a

Physician.

Ingestion : Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not in-

duce vomiting. Consult physician or poison control centre

immediately. Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Refer to protective measures listed in Section IV, V, VI, VIII and XI. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local pollution control requirements.

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# SECTION VIII-SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory protection: Use adequate ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See your safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation. In confined areas use NIOSH/MSHA approved airline respirator or hood.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and LEL value.

For baking finishes, exhaust vapors emitted on heating.

Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.

Protective gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendation.

Eye protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against

splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment: Eye bath and shower should be available.

Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent skin contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed

irritation.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using

washroom.

### SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Other precautions: Do not take internally. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Observe label precautions.

Keep closures tight and containers upright to prevent leakage.

Never use pressure to empty: drum is not a pressure vessel.

Avoid breathing sanding dust. Do not weld or flame cut an empty drum.

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood.

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Street Address

: 20846 S. Normandie Avenue

City, State and ZIP code: Torrance, California 90502

Emergency Telephone No.: (213) 320 6800

Product Class

: Amine Catalyst

Manufacturer's code

: C-31

Trade Name

: C-31 Catalyst

Trade Name	: C-31 Ca	atalyst					
SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS							
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS-Nr.	Pct. by wt.	TLV ppm mg/m3 p		mqq	EL mg/m3	Vapor Press.
Aminoethyl piperazine	140-31-8	100	NE		NE		0.05
NE = Not Established			·	1.	,		
SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA							
Boiling range : 410 deg. F Percent volatile by volume: Nil						me: Nil	
Vapor Density : Heavier than air X			Lighter than air				
Evaporation Rate :Faster than ether			Slower than ether X				
Weight per gallon:	8.2 pour	nds					

# SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT Category: Corrosive

Flash point:215 deg. F LEL: 1.0

TCC

OSHA Classification:

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemicals

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Special fire fighting procedures: Water may be ineffective. Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA						
Stability: Unstable						
Incompatability (Materials to avoid): Storage at high temperatures.						
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia.						
Hazardous polymerization: May occur Will not occur X						
Conditions to avoid: Not Applicable.						

# SECTION VI-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value: See section II

The following hazards have been reported to be associated with the individual components of this product. These hazards may not all be associated with the finished product:

# ACUTE:

-Prolonged or repeated contact may cause eye irritation.

-Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

-Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

-Vapors and fumes may be irritating to upper respiratory tract.

-Prolonged contact with the skin may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant mild irritation.

-If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

-Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

### CHRONIC:

-Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids and vapors of petroleum products should be minimized.

-Overexposure to material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities.

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: None expected

Emergency and first aid procedures:

Inhalation : Move to fresh air, give artificial respiration, if

necessary.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a

Physician.

Ingestion : Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not in-

duce vomiting. Consult physician or poison control centre

immediately. Treat symptomatically.

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Form I

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Other protective equipment: Eye bath and shower should be available.

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irritation.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using

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